AMENDMENTS

Please cancel claims 1-18 (all of the claims currently in the application) and introduce new claims 19-35, which read as follows:

- 19. (new) An in vitro screening process for the identification of compounds for the treatment of cerebrovascular disorders, which comprises determining the affinity of compounds for 5-HT5 receptors and reading out those 5-HT5 binding partners whose binding affinity for 5-HT5 receptors is greater than their binding affinity for 5-HT1D receptors.
- 20. (new) The process as claimed in claim 19, where those compounds are read out whose binding affinity for 5-HT5 receptors is greater by at least the factor 2 than their binding affinity for 5-HT1D receptors.
- 21. (new) The process as claimed in claim 19, where those compounds are read out whose binding affinity for 5-HT5 receptors is greater by at least the factor 5 than their binding affinity for 5-HT1D receptors.
- 22. (new) The process as claimed in claim 19, where those compounds are read out whose K_i value for binding to 5=HT5-receptors-is-also-less than 10⁻⁸ M.
- 23. (new) The process as claimed in claim 19, where also at least one 5-HT5 binding partner-induced action is determined.
- 24. (new) The process as claimed in claim 23, where those compounds are read out whose action is agnostic.
- 25. (new) The process as claimed in claim 23, where the binding of GTP to G proteins,

- intracellular calcium levels, the phospholipase C activity and/or the cAMP production are determined.
- 26. (new) The process as claimed in claim 19, where, for determining binding affinity and/or activity, the compounds are brought into contact with cellular systems having 5-HT5 receptors.
- 27. (new) The process as claimed in claim 26, where human glioma cell lines or h5-HT5-transfected heterologous cell lines are used.
- 28. (new) The process as claimed in claim <u>27</u>, where h5-HT5-transfected CHO cells, h5-HT5-transfected human kidney cells, h5-HT5-transfected human kidney cells, or h5-HT5-transfected C-6 glioma cells are used.
- 29. (new) A method for treating cerebrovascular disorders which comprises administering to a subject in need thereof an effective amount of at least one binding partner for 5-HT5-receptors whose binding affinity for 5-HT5 receptors is greater than its binding affinity for 5-HT1D receptors.
- 30. (new) The method as claimed in claim 29, where the binding affinity of the binding ——partner-for 5-HT5-receptors is greater by at least the factor 2 than its binding affinity for 5-HT1D receptors.
- 31. (new) The method as claimed in claim 29, where the binding affinity of the binding partner for 5-HT5 receptors is greater by at least the factor 5 than its binding affinity for 5-HT1D receptors.
- 32. (new) The method as claimed in claim 29, where the $\rm K_{\rm i}$ value for binding of the

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partner to 5-HT5 receptors is also less than 10⁻⁸ M.

- 33. (new) The method as claimed in claim 29, where the binding partner is a 5-HT5 agonist.
- 34. (new) The method as claimed in claim 29, for the treatment of migraine.
- 35. (new) The method as claimed in claim 34, for the acute treatment of migraine.